INDEX

TO THE

HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH VOLUME OF THE QUARTERLY REVIEW.

A

ABOUKIB, destruction of the French fleet at, 364.

Acquitania, ethnographically distinguished from the rest of France, 451. Adam's infallibility, 171.

Ælfric's Biblical translations, 304.

Alexander the Great, Grote's character of, 374. Animals, tenderness for, in the Roman

Animals, tenderness for, poets, 64.

Arch in architecture, Hindoo avoidance of it, 437.

Architecture, its relation to ethnography, 441.

Aristocracy (an), necessary to the success of constitutional government, 132—its social force in England, 133.

Aryans, Sanscrit-speaking, 437.

Asceticism, motives of, 73.

Austen (Jane), Memoir of, 196—her pure and idiomatic English, 199— Pride and Prejudice and other novels, 200—profits of them, 201 her person, mind, and habits, 203.

Australian colonies, their advantage to England, 158 — suggestion for a Colonial Board, 160.

Avebury, excavations at, 464.

B.

Banking in France and Scotland compared, 108. Barbarians, use of the term by classical

writers, 64. Bede's (the Venerable) death, 303.

Bellew's (Lord) presidency at a stormy meeting at Dundalk, 252.

Bheels, the, 437.

Bible, Anglo-Saxon versions of parts of it, 302—the Ormulum and the Sowlehele, 305—the Psalter, 306—Wycliffe, &.—his translation of the New Testament from the Vulgate, 308—he finishes the translation of the Old Testament, &.—Purvey's revision of Wycliffe's translation, Vol. 128.—No. 256.

309-the English Reformation the result of a vernacular Bible, 310-Tyndale's translation of Matthew and Mark from the Greek the first part of the Bible printed in English, 312—the first New Testament in English printed at Worms, 313 copies collected and burned in presence of Wolsey, ib.—character of Tyndale's version, 315—the basis of our English Bible, 316-a complete English version of the Bible distributed in 1537 by the King's licence, 317-Matthew's Bible, 318-Coverdale's Bible the first authorised version, 319—the Great Bible, 321—great demand for editions of the Bible at the period of its publication, 322-Whittingham's revision, 325the Genevan English Bible, 326the Bishops' Bible, 327-Roman Catholic translation of the Scriptures, 4b.—the Rhemish version grossly erroneous, 328—the Douay Bible, 329—fifty-four scholars nominated to prepare the authorised version, ib. -their code of instructions, 330the translators divided into six classes, 331-the authorised version published, 332 - its materials and mode of preparation, ib .- the English Bible the result of a century of toil and study, 335-Roman Catholic eulogiums on the authorised version, 336-its errors and blemishes, 339difficulty of its revision, 340.

Bolingbroke's reproaches against Sir R. Walpole, 116—a great master of prose style, 121—its happy combination of ease, strength, and flexibility, 4b.—the representative literary man of the George II. era, 4b.—three conspicuous points in his writings,

Naples to Spain, 375.

Bonaparte (Louis), King of Holland, 375.

Bowles (the poet), anecdote of, 213, Burney's (Miss) 'Evelina,' 200.

Butler and Paley on Christianity, compared, 125—characteristics of their theology, ib.

Byron (Lord and Lady), Miss Mitford on their separation, 211.

Byron (Lady) Vindicated, Mrs. Stowe produces no confirmatory evidence whatever in, 218-her extraordinary hallucination about 'the Dream, 219-the 'Vindication,' a rank specimen of book-making, 220—saying of Fletcher misquoted, ib.—Byron's marriage a miscalculation as well as a mistake, 221—his statement to Medwin, ib .- Lady Byron's passionate terms of gratitude and confidence to Mrs. Leigh, 222—why her daughter was christened Augusta Ada, ib.— letters from Lady Byron, 223—letter to Lady Melbourne, 225-Lady Byron to Lord Byron declaring her determination on separation, 226the relations between the sisters-inlaw unaltered by the separation, 228from Byron's leaving England to his death Mrs. Leigh the medium of his communication with Lady Byron, ib. destruction of the Memoirs confided to Moore, 230-Mr. Wilmot Horton's disclaimer of the calumny as Lady Byron's representative, ib. -its repetition without qualification or reserve, 233-letter from Shelley considering the calumny at an end-from Lady Byron's living with Mrs. Leigh, 230-circulation of the calumnious report in 1816, 231-letter from Lady Byron in answer to Mrs. Villiers, 232—proved to have been meant by Lady Byron as an unequivocal denial of the report, ib .- the double-faced theory in the interpretation of that letter, 233—quarrel of Mrs. Leigh with Lady Byron in 1830 and obduracy of Mrs. Leigh, &. -letter from Lady Byron to Lady Melbourne, 234 - divine spirit of charity attributed to Lady Byron by Mrs. Stowe, 235-Lady Byron's communications to Medora Leigh, 236
—Medora's death, 237 — Transat-lantic parallel of Mrs. Stowe with Judas Iscariot, 46.—critical ability of the journals of the United States on the controversy, 239-Mrs. Stowe's scene between brother, sister, and docile wife, 240-arguments from 'Cain,' 241-the tragedy imperfectly quoted by Mrs. Stowe, 242-no trace of reformation and pardon in the voluminous correspondence between the sisters in-law, 243-Lady Byron's entreaties to Mrs. Leigh to remain with Lord Byron, ib .- inconsistencies in the charge outraging religion, morality, and common decency, ib. wild blows of the discomfited libeller, ib.—prolonged course of dissimulation and hypocrisy on the hypothesis that Lady Byron believed the charge, 244-illustration from 'Caleb Williams,' 245-pruriency of Mrs. Stowe's imagination, ib .- transfiguration by romance-writing ladies, 246-Dr. Lushington's silence, ibabsurdity of the alleged conspiracy against Lady Byron, ib .- the 'Fare thee well 'verses, 247-Lady Byron's statement irreconcileable with her own words and deeds, ib. - Mrs. Stowe's 'fearless' question retorted, 248—Mrs. Stowe the blind instrument of fulfilling Byron's prophecy that justice would be done to him, 250—she has canonised the sinner intending to deify the saint, ib.

C.

Cædmon, the father of English poetry,

Caird (J.) on the Irish Land Question,

Calvin's profound Biblical scholarship, 323.

Campbell (G.) on the Irish Land Question, 279.

Christian Church three

Christian Church, three services rendered to the world by it, 71—four evil tendencies promoted by the dominant Church in the dark ages, ib.—alleged injurious influence of Christianity on the civic virtues, 74. Church of England (Reformed) not a

new Church, 538.
——in Wales, 387. See Wales.

Collins, descriptive poetry of, 125. Comedy of the eighteenth century, its characteristics, 123.

Councils (Œcumenical), the first general council summoned by Constantine, 172—the Apostles and elders of the model Council (Acts xv.), tb.—Bishops alone a defective representation of the Church, 173—oath binding the Bishops to the Pope,

176—the Bishops the only members of the Roman Catholic Church directly enslaved to the Pope, 4b. Cromlech, derivation of, 443. Coverdale's Bible, 319.

D

Dasent's (Dr.) 'Annals of an Eventful Life,' 545—outline of the story, 547—criterion of the author's originality, 549—the author's Norse tales, 551—extracts, 552—delineation of; character, 555—humour abstract and concrete, 559.

Denmark, three successive periods in its primeval history, 433. See Nonhistoric times.

Derby's (Lord) application of his Irish rents for forty-five years to improvements in the farms, 275.

Desaix at the battle of Marengo, 372. Dilke's (Sir C. W.) 'Greater Britain,' a record of travel in English-speaking countries, 134—rapidity and extent of his travels, 136—examination of his statement of military battues of the natives in Tasmania, 137—his inaccuracies, 141.

Dolmen, derivation of, 443. Dramatists (female), enumeration of, 216.

E,

Eastlake's (Sir C. L.) contributions to the Literature of the Fine Arts, 410—his education, 421—the most cultivated man among the successors of Reynolds in the presidential chair, 423—his portraits of Napoleon after Waterloo, 424—pictures of Isadas and Pilgrims arriving in sight of Rome, 426—the characteristic of his paintings, distinction, 431.

Ecclesia docens and discens, 172. Edgeworth (Mr.), Miss Mitford's sketch of, 209.

Education of the People, the average working man illiterate and ignorant, 475—10w sense of parental obligation, 477—the Educational League and the National Educational Union, 479—definition of unsectarian given by the League, ib.—requisites for the education at school of all the children in England, 480—statistics of Church schools, 482—certificated teachers and normal schools, 483—payment according to results, 484—uninspected schools, ib.—English and children at school, ib.—English and

Prussian education compared, 486—a mother's influence on the religion of her children, 487—discussion of Mr. Forster's Bill, 488—permissory compulsion to attend schools, 491—Mr. Mundella's time-table, 493—suggestion for meeting the religious scruples of Dissenters, 494—popularity of compulsory education among working men, 497—suggestions for adoption during the revision of the Revised Code, 498—the case between Mr. Forster's Bill and the League, 500—teaching religion to a child necessarily dogmatic, 503.
Edwards's (E.) *Life of Ralegh, 542.

Edwards's (E.) 'Life of Ralegh,' 542. Elizabeth's eternal matrimonial speculations, 522—Froude's hatred of the Church and extreme depreciation of Elizabeth, 523—both sides of her character, 525—outline of her policy, ½b.—divided into three lines, 527—her detention of Mary of Scotland discussed, 528—charge against Elizabeth and Walsingham, 531—her conduct towards the foreign Protestants, 532—interposition in the Netherlands, 535—the vocabulary of her onths, 539.

Esterno (M. d') on old and new privileged classes in France, 87.

F,

Fortescue's (Mr. C.) measure for dealing with Irish crime, 563. Frost's career as a convict in Tasmania,

140.

Froude's 'History of England,' 506 his mastery of a brilliant style, 507 ill-will towards the English Church, 537—absence of legal, literary, conritutional, or ecclesiastical history in his narrative, 544. See Elizabeth and Mary Queen of Scots.

G

Gaskell's (Mrs.) 'Cranford,' and 'Wives and Daughters,' 204.

George II., era of, 110—an age without enthusiasm, 111—disappearance of enthusiasm from society, literature, and religion, 113—political character of his reign, 114—speculations on the consequences of a restoration of the Stuarts, 120—literary history of his reign, tb.—social position of the Church of England, 126—the typical country gentleman of that period, 127—yeomanry and smaller farmers, 128—condition of the peasantry, 129

-agricultural wages, ib.—the Court and nobility, 131.

George III., changes in English society during the first twenty years of his reign, 113.

Georgian era, divided into three periods, each with a different character, 110. Gladstone's (Mr.) incautious declarations respecting intended Irish mea-

sures, 272.

Goldsmith compared with Pope and Cowper, 124.

Grote's (Mrs.) criticism on Lavergne's ' British Rural Economy,' 88.

Hosack's 'Mary Queen of Scots and her Accusers,' 506. Hume's arguments relating to Mary Queen of Scots, 515.

Indian architecture, 439.

Infallibility (dogma of), a preparation for declaring the Pope's temporal princedom a matter of faith, 167infallibility active and passive, 171objects over which the infallibility of the ecclesia docens extends, 177classification of the truths over which infallibility extends, 178—misinter-pretation of την αλήθειαν πασαν (John xvi. 13) in determining the object-matter of infallibility, 179-Christ's virtual prohibition of the Church's action on some subjects, 179-infallibility in relation to the Roman Index, 182-two questions pending between the defenders and opposers of infallibility, ib .- suicidal assumption that the popes have been infallible on the subject of morals, 184-proofs to the contrary, ib .- the 'Philosophumena,' 185-inconsistent decisions of popes, 186-distinction between the Pope ex cathedra and as private doctor, 188-Maimbourg on infallibility, 190-dogma for chloro-forming Christians from all doubts henceforth, 191 - sinlessness and sovereignty claimed for the Pope not conferred on St. Peter, 192-what is really sought by the passing of the dogma, 195.

Irish annals, ancient, 462.

Cauldron (the), two organised agitations convulsing the country, 251—'abolition of landlordism,' 252 -demands of labourers, 253-assassination the law of the land, ib .-

thirty unpunished agrarian murders within two years, ib .- description of the prevailing terrorism, 254 — Ribbon lodges, ib. — inefficacy of the sacrifice of the Protestant establishment, 256—seditious speeches of priests, ib .- advice of John Mitchell to shoot evicting landlords, 258 incentives to rebellion and assassination by priests, 259-Kickham liberated to resume treasonable operations, 261-article on 'Self-reliance' in the 'People,' 262-habitual and secure assassination, 264-agrarian outrages doubled and quadrupled, ib. -list of agrarian murders, 265proposed remedies, 267-detectives useless, ib,-only two remedies which would meet the case, 268-Father Doyle threatened with the lex talionis for his incitements to landlord assassination, ib .- arguments for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, 270-improved condition of farmers and labourers, 271-capricious evictions, 273 - six or seven millions expended by Irish landlords in improvements during the last twentyfive years, 275—'improving' rents, 276 - practice of letting the land below its value, ib .- proportion of evictions to holdings, 277-cases of absentee landlords who cannot become resident, 279-evictions generally by new proprietors, 280 - middlemen created afresh, ib .- no compensation to the landlord for tenant's dilapidations, 281-Ulster tenant right explained, 283-its disadvantages, 284 objections against its extension to new districts, 286—the popular de-mand of a perpetuity of tenure at a fair rent examined, 287-its injustice to two-thirds of the people, 288—the labourers' question, 289—holdings under five acres, 290-estimates of the proper minimum size of farms, ib .- sub-letting and squatting a consequence of fixity of tenure, 293—difficulties from coquetting with the 'abolition of landlordism, compulsory leases for long terms, ib. - a reserve rent, 296-fatal objections to Mr. Butt's and Mr. Buxton's schemes, ib .- Mr. Mill's plan, 297-Mr. Bright's, 298 - necessity for energetic measures of repression, 200. Irish crime, impunity of, 563—increase of agrarian crimes, 565—

details of Mr. C. Fortescue's measure for the repression of outrages, 566the 'Nationalist' newspapers, 567suppression of treasonable organs, 568-deficiencies of the measure, 570 —juries unsatisfactory tribunals in Ireland, 571 — remedial measures followed by exacerbation of outrage, 573-of fifteen coercive bills every one successful, ib .- suspension of the Habeas Corpus, 574-principles on which Ireland ought to be ruled,

Irish Land Bill, its useful features, 561.

J.

James II.'s pusillanimity at Sheppey,

Jersey Banks, 109.

Journalism (political) traced to its source in the 'Craftsman' in George II.'s reign, 121.

K.

Knox (Father) on the infallibility of Adam, 171-on that of the Church, 177.

L.

Land Question in France, parallelism and contrast in English and French agricultural interests, 83-vast body of petty peasant proprietors, 84—effects of the Revolution on the agriculturists, 85 - condition the manauvriers proprieta propriétaires, ib. — Louis Philippe's profound aversion for the landed interest, 87 -the chief evil of French peasant proprietorship, 89-effects of the revolutionary abolition of free testamentary disposition of landed property, 90-disorganization produced by the forced division of rural property, 92—600,000 landed proprietors in France, 95—evils of indefinite division of small properties, 96 effects of forced division of property on commercial establishments, 98evil educational effects on youth of the law of forced division, 100—decay of sheep-farming from the progressive morcellement of property, 101—diminution of the number of children in families, 102-Tocqueville's opinion of the effect on population of equal partition among children, 103-France degenerating in her procreative faculty, 103-emigration of rural population to the towns, 105.

Landlord and tenant question in Eng-

land, 557.
Lanfrey's Napoleon, 342—contrasted with Thiers', 344—the groundwork of his history, the 'Correspondence of Napoleon,' 345.

Lavergne's (M. L. de) essay on the rural economy of England, Scotland, and Ireland, 88-the Arthur Young of France, ib.

Le Play's (M.) delineations of workpeople throughout Europe, 89-his work on social reform in France, ib.

Lecky's (W. E, H., M.A.) 'History of European Morals from Augustus to Charlemagne,' 49-his faults of style, manner, and tone, 52-deficiencies, ib., discussion on utilitarian and intuitive doctrines of morals, 53—ignorance of the history of meta-physics, 54—far-fetched explana-tions of simple facts, 57—want of thoroughness and accuracy, 59serious blunders and misconceptions. 60-misconception of the Roman republic, 61—slight acquaintance with Greek history, 63—unsound knowledge of the history of the middle ages, 64—carelessness in citation, 66—plan of the book, 67—its leading idea, 68—the author's ignorance of general history, 76.

Leigh (Medora), 'A history and an autobiography,' 235. See Byron.

Life assurance companies, 18—the office of director of public companies be-come a profession, 19-causes of abuses in conducting companies, 20 a separate standard of morality for directors, 21 - basis of life tables, ib. -life table of Dr. Farr, 22-simple principle of the theory and practice of life assurance, 22-certainty and safety of the business if properly conducted, 23-amount of the frauds of the West Middlesex office, 24-ages of the 156 existing life offices, 25 -character of the companies founded on the law of 1844, ib .- advertising puffs of the Bank of Deposit and the Consols Insurance, 26—the life assurance negotiator, 26—history of the Albert Life Office, 27—its amalgamations, ib .- remuneration of the manager for life at first 400L a year, 29-afterwards 9000l., 30-rottenness of benefit societies, 31-falling off in life assurance business, 1b .magnitude of life assurance interests, 340 millions, 31-committee of the House of Commons on assurance associations, 33-deception and misrepresentation practised on the public, ib .- Mr. James Wilson's report of the committee, 34-its recommendations, ib .- life assurance offices in the American States, 35-opportunities for error and fraud, ib.-law required for the publicity of accounts, 38-cause of the failure of the International, 40-excessive expenditure and competition of companies, 42-'Secret Offices,' 44-tests for ascertaining the soundness of a life office, 45-particulars of tabular statements required for satisfying the public, 47
—unsound schemes of 'Industrial' societies, 48.

Lubbock's (Sir J.) 'Prehistoric Times,'

Lucretius, a double wrong done to him by Mr. Tennyson, 15.

M.

Machiavelli's 'Prince,' 525. Maclagan (P., M.P.) on land culture

and tenure in Ireland, 273. Manning's (Archbishop) comment on the syllabus, 180-answer to his assertion of the infallibility of the successor of St. Peter speaking ex

cathedra, 189. Maori customs relating to the title to

land, 143.

Mary Queen of Scots, Mr. Froude's attack the most bitter, and Mr. Hosack's defence the most ingenious ever made, 506-her career before the murder of Darnley, 508—Cha-telard and Rizzio, ib.—conflicting histories of Darnley's murder, 509 true character of the casket letters, 511-arguments proving them forgeries, 512-the servants Crawford and Paris, 513-Buchanan's 'Detectio, 514—room for the gravest suspicions against Mary, 517—not a victim of sectarian violence and barbarous statecraft, 519—Froude's cruel description of her execution, 520-her assumption of the arms of England 'an act of war' against Elizabeth, 527-the Babington conspiracy, 529.

Middle Ages divided into centuries of darkness and centuries of dawn,

Ministers of State, characteristics of successful, 131.

Mitford (Mary Russell), life of, 196her sad story, 204-her father's extravagance, 205-Miss Mitford his breadwinner, ib .- among the best letter writers in our language, 206 publication of a volume of poems, 207 - driven out from Bertram House, 211-her literary industry, 213-four successful tragedies, 214opera of Sadak and Kalasrade, ib.—pensioned by the ministry, 215—'Our Village, ib.—'Belford Regis,' 216-her success in serious drama the greatest won by any English-

woman, 217.

Morals, two senses in which the word is employed, 49-qualifications necessary to the historian of, 50-three elements in moral history, theories, practice, and moral type, 67—change wrought in the moral type by Christianity, 68-moral type under the pagan empire, 69-connection between religion and morality in paganism and in Christianity, 70modern morality the product of three factors, 76 - Christian and feudal influences on the condition of women, 80.

Murray (the Regent), as treated by Mr.

Froude, 516.

N.

Napoleon's early life, 346 - victory over the Sections, 349 - marriage with Madame de Beauharnais, 350avowed object of the Italian campaign conquest and plunder, ib .- his first proclamation to the army, 351—exactions from the Italian States, 352—calculated disinterestedness, 353-suspension of arms purchased by the Papal Government, ib .plunder of churches, 356-orders a skirmish for the amusement of his mistress, 357—wholesale robbery of Venice, 359—residence at Montobello in quasi-regal state and Jose-phine's drawing-rooms, ib.—menacing interview with the Austrian plenipotentiary before the Treaty of Campo Formio, 360—arrival and magnificent reception in Paris, 361-Talleyrand's congratulation and Napoleon's suggestive reply, 361— expedition to Egypt, 362—proclaims himself and his army true Mussulmans, 363-murderous defeat of the Mamelukes, 364—fishing for Mamelukes, ib. - Napoleon's dream to emulate Alexander, 364 - retreat from Acre, 365-defeats the Turks at Aboukir, ib .- return to France, 366-received with acclamation at Frejus, ib .- Sieyès and Napoleon, 367, 370-scene at the Cinq-Cents, 368-Lucien's conduct as president, 369 - and coup d'état establishing the consulate, ib.-Napoleon himself unequal to the occasion, ib.—Thiers on Napoleon's rapidity of action, 370-incidents of the journey from Fontainebleau to Elba, ib .- campaign of Marengo, 371—Moreau's cam-paign, 373—Napoleon's maxims of kingeraft, 375—in all his tastes and instincts a parvenu, 376-never in the English sense of the word a gentleman, 379 — attack on Lord Whitworth, ib.—interviews with Metternich, 378, 380-reception of the Pope in 1804, 378-bearing towards the Queen of Prussia, 379— persecutions against Mesdames de Stael, Recamier, and others, 380crushes literature at a blow, 381interviews at Tilsit, 382-his character, 383-the code not planned or initiated by him, ib .- designated by M. Lanfrey as a séclérat couronné, 384.

Non-historic times, ages of stone and bone, of bronze, and of iron, 433—failure of the Danish system of classifying those times, 434-survival of customs, 435-tumuli or barrows, 442 - dolmens or cromlechs, 443 - stone circles, 444 alignments or avenues of upright stones, 445-menhirs or peulvens, 446-number of names of French towns ending in ac proportional to that of the megalithic remains in each district, 448-relation of the same termination to the number of dolmens in Cornwall, 449 - African dolmens, 452-indications of date afforded by such monuments, 453— the tomb of King Hildetand, 454 the Viking graves, 456—the standing stones of Stennis, 458-stone circles in Corrowmore, 459-cairn on the banks of the Boyne and at Loughcrew, 461-megalithic mains in England, 462-Kits Cotty house, the countless stones, and the coffin stones, 463—group of a circle and two dolmens at Rollrich, ib. age of the Avebury group, 466prosaic descent from poetic speculation respecting supposed prehistoric monuments, 468-Turanian origin of dolmen builders, 470.

Oliphant's (Mrs.) 'Historical Sketches of the Reign of George II.,' 110. Orkneys, ancient remains in the, 406.

P.

Paris workpeople, habits of, 103-the metropolis of proletarism, 106-average feeding of the Parisians compared with the alimentation of the peasantry, ib.—effects of the excessive multiplication of public offices in France, 107-Parisian banking system, 108

Pattison (Mark, B.D.) on the Reign

of George II., 113.

Painting (English school of), the full extent of the province of painting first perceived by our countrymen, 412—stages of art in Europe, 414 the reinauguration of painting due to the English masters of the last century, 416-Stanfield and Leslie, 419-excellence of the Venetians in a large imitation of nature, 428.

Petrie (Dr.) on the 'Round Towers of

Ireland, 461.

Pope's (the poet) observations on politics, 117—his purpose and place in literature, 122 Port Arthur, horrors of the convict

establishment of, 139.

R.

Railway Companies, annual accounts published by, 36.

Renouf (Mr.) on Papal infallibility,

Richardson's novels, 122.

Rogers (John), reformer and martyr, 317.

Sadowa, the death-blow to personal government in France, 385.

Samuelson's (D., M.P.) Studies of the Land and Tenantry in Ireland, 282. Saxony, education in, 475.

Shelley's intimacy with Byron, 229. Shippen and Sir Robert Walpole, 119.

Shuttleworth's (Sir J. K.) services to education, 478.

Shyness, its causes misunderstood, 203. Stoicism, its limited influence in the Roman empire, 69.

Stowe's (Mrs. Beecher) 'Lady Byron Vindicated,' 218—her contradictions and absurdities, 237—flings down her ill-gotten gains, ib. See Byron.

Stuarts (the), speculations on the consequences which would have followed their restoration, 120.

Syllabus (the Papal), principle that underlies it, 191.

Tasmania, alleged battues of the natives by the military in, 137.

Temporal power in the Church, the

Pope's the only, 175. Tennyson's 'Holy Grail,' his two chief characteristics, 3-one quality which he has not, ib.—the 'Holy Grail' the completion of the Arthurial legends, 4-his dramatic power estimated, 7 - contrasted with Sir Thomas Mallory, 9—the Passing of Arthur, 11—the Northern Farmer, 13 - the Golden Supper and the Higher Pantheism, 14-character of Lucretius lowered by Mr. Tennyson, 14-his fundamental misconception of that poet, 16.

Teutonic entonic nations, the prodigious changes wrought by their invasions in the Roman provinces, 76-character of the ancient Teutonic peoples,

Thiers' History, its influence in restoring the dynasty of Napoleon, 344contrasted with Lanfrey', ib. Thomson, Akenside, and Young, 124.

Trench (Dr.) on the Revision of the New Testament, 301.

's (Mr.) evidence respecting the management of Irish estates, 275. Turanians and Aryans, points distin-

guishing them, 472.

Tyndale (translator of the Bible) anecdote of, 310-his life, 311-last words and martyrdom, 316.

Ultramontane school of writers, neo-Catholics and Jesuits the joint constituents of, 163 - the two events leading to its formation, 165 - a struggle for temporalities under the mask of principles, 168.

Venetian painting, 428. Venice plundered and oppressed by Napoleon, 355 - treaty of Campo Formio, 359. Village life, characteristics of, 505.

Villeneuve (Admiral), suicide of, 384.

Walpole's (Sir R.) administration, 115 contrasted with Bolingbroke as the

men of their period, 116.

Wales, position of the established Church in, and proposal for its spoliation, 387—origin of modern dissent in Wales, 389—simultaneous re-storation of the four cathedrals, 391 -church-building and restoration steadily advancing, 393-increase of chapels accounted for, 394-increased number of glebe-houses and resident incumbents, 397—multiplication of churches in mountain parishes, 399 -home missionaries pioneers of the Church, 401—progress of St. David's College, 403—of Church education in Wales, 404—choral festivities among the signs of life and activity in the Church, 406-religious statistics of Wales and inaccuracy of Mr. Bowstead's Report, 408.

Wesleyan Methodists, various denomi-

nations of, 394.
Westcott (B. F., B.D.) on the History of the English Bible, 301.

Whitgift (Archbishop), 540. Wilson's (James) Report on Assurance,

Women, change in their condition effected, first, by Christianity, (2) by the Teutonic usages of feudalism and chivalry. 79.

Wycliffe's (John) Life and Works, 306
— his remains burnt, 309 — 170 manuscript copies of his Bible still in existence, 310.

Young's (Arthur) comparison of French and English Agriculture, 88.

Zealand (New), Lord Granville's despatches respecting, 141 — William King, the Maori chief, 145 — the Taranaki war, 147-outbreak of war, 149-Potatau, the first Maori King, 150-danger of confiscation of native land as a punishment, 153-every man among the Maori an armed soldier, 154-requirements of the colonists, 155-condition of the na-

END OF THE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH VOLUM

